What Adult Care Homes Need To Know About Ebola

KDADS, in partnership with KDHE, wants to inform the Adult Care Homes about Ebola. This is to ensure the safety of our residents, their family members, employees, and visitors to the facility. It is highly advisable to assure your teams and staff are aware of the current outbreak occurring in West Africa, and risk factors, signs, and symptoms of Ebola so proper action can occur in the event of a suspected Ebola case.

Levels of Transmission New Active Area Active Not Active Sierra Laboratory Transit Center Hospital Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU) Liberia United States Source: WHO: Ebola Response Roadmap 17 October 2014

Map courtesy of the CDC

Situation Update:

The 2014 Ebola epidemic is the largest in history,

affecting multiple countries in West Africa, specifically Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. There were a small number of cases reported in Nigeria and a single case reported in Senegal; however, these cases are considered to be contained, with no further spread in these countries.

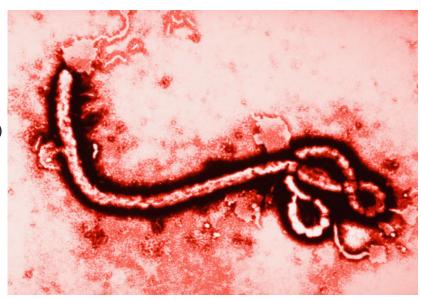
One imported case from Liberia and associated locally acquired cases in healthcare workers have been. CDC and partners are taking precautions to prevent the further spread of Ebola within the United States. CDC is working with other U.S. government agencies, the World Health Organization (WHO), and other domestic and international partners and has activated its Emergency Operations Center to help coordinate technical assistance and control activities with partners. CDC has also deployed teams of public health experts to West Africa and will continue to send experts to the affected countries.

Transmission of Ebola

Ebola can be transmitted from person to person by

- Direct contact with the blood or secretions of an infected person
- Exposure to objects (such as needles) that have been contaminated with infected secretions

Ebola is **not** transmitted from person to person through the air, or water, food although some evidence suggests that bush meat (e.g. bats, other animals that we do not usually eat in this country).



Ebola virus

Adult Care Homes need to be aware if employees, residents' family members, or visitors have traveled to or resided in one of the affected countries within the previous 21 days. If this happened a Risk Assessment must be conducted by KDHE, local health department, or a consultant with KDHE or local health department. Each adult care home will need to determine what policy/procedure will work for them to gather this information.

Signs and Symptoms



Some people may also experience:

- Rash
- · Red eyes
- Hiccups
- Cough
- Sore throat
- · Chest pain
- · Difficulty breathing
- · Difficulty swallowing
- Bleeding inside and outside the body

^{*}Symptoms of Ebola typically begin 2-21 days after exposure to an infected individual.

Report all suspected Ebola cases within four (4) hours to the KDHE Epidemiology Hotline: 877-427-7317

What Is Expected

Long term care facilities should focus prevention efforts on early recognition of suspected cases or contacts with cases. This can be done by assessing travel history for new residents and staff. Please notify KDHE of any suspected cases by calling the Epidemiology Hotline at 1-877-427-7317.

Educate your staff on the current Ebola outbreak, including which countries have active outbreaks. Additionally inform staff remind staff of your Infection Control Policy and Procedures and i Include your residents in some of this education.



For more details, go to:

CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/index.html

KDHE: http://www.kdheks.gov

Shawnee Public Health Department: http://www.shawneehealth.org/index.aspx?NID=64